schools, attended Hebrew or Yiddish schools. In the elementary schools 7-3, and in the secondary schools 14-2 per cent of the pupils were Jews.

Similarly in LITHUAOTA the Jewish elementary schools are supported by the State, though the Tarbuth Society contributes to their expenses; the secondary schools are private, but are under the control' of the State, which contributes to their upkeep.

In CZECHOSLOVAKIA elementary schools with Hebrew as the language of instruction were to be found in Carpatho-Russia only, where in 1932-1933 they were attended by about 400 pupils.

In SOVIET RUSSIA, according to official data, during the school year 1926-1927, the schools were attended by 281,772 Jewish children—

	Total Number.	Of these in Yiddish Schools.	Per cent.
Infant schools and kindergartens	18,211	9,188	50-5
Schools with a 4-years course .	77,639	36,234	46-7
„ „ 7-years course .	185,922	66,508	35-8
Together . .	281,772	111,930	39-7

The proportion of Jewish children attending Yiddish schools is, however, only about 10 per cent in Central Russia, but about 45 per cent in the Ukraine and White Russia. Besides, there were some 100,000

Jewish children either in private schools or receiving no instruction. There is also a number of finishing schools, trade schools, and agricultural schools, with instruction in Yiddish, and, during the school year 1926-1927, they were attended by about 7000 students.

In PALESTINE, during the school year 1931-1932, the Jewish school-children numbered 35,228 (18,683 boys, 16,545 girls), including 5149 in kindergartens; they made 41-1 per cent of the 85,672 school-children of Palestine, where school-children formed 20-1 per cent of the Jewish,